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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,662		11/21/2003	Sonia Vadrucci	126442-100010-US	1323
34026	7590	03/07/2006		EXAM	IINER
JONES DA			SCHNIZER, RICHARD A		
555 SOUTH	[FLOWE]	R STREET FIFTIET	H FLOOR		
LOS ANGE	LES, CA	90071	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•			1635	

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/719,662	VADRUCCI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Richard Schnizer, Ph. D	1635				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
2a)[This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	s action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) \square acc	epted or b) \square objected to by the ${ t E}$	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
AMast	Ma)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:							

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DETAILED ACTION

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Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-16 and 38, drawn to a fusogenic vesicle comprising virosomal and liposomal lipids and fusion proteins or peptides with distinct fusion characteristics, classified in class 424, subclass 1.121.
- 2. Claims 17-35, drawn to methods of making a fusogenic vesicle encapsulating at least one therapeutic or immunologically active substance, comprising fusing liposomes encapsulating at least one therapeutic or immunologically active substance with virosomes comprising fusion proteins with distinct fusion characteristics, classified in class 264, subclass 4.1.
- 3. Claim 37 drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent a bacterial infection, classified in class 424, subclass 450
- Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent a viral infection, classified in class 424, subclass 450
- 5. Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent a fungal infection, classified in class 424, subclass 450.
- Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent cancer, classified in class 424, subclass 450.
- 7. Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent an allergy, classified in class 424, subclass 450.

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8. Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent a cardiovascular disease, classified in class 424, subclass 450.

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- Claim 37 drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent asthma, classified in class 424, subclass 450.
- Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent arthritis, classified in class 424, subclass 450.
- Claim 37, drawn to a method of using a fusogenic vesicle to treat or prevent psoriasis, classified in class 424, subclass 450.

Claim 36 link(s) inventions 3-11. The restriction requirement among the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 36. Note that inventions 3-11 are also linked by various species recited in the Markush group of claim 37. For example, "degenerative diseases" links at least inventions 3-5, 8, and 10; "infectious" and "chronic infectious diseases link "chronic diseases" links inventions 3-11; "inflammatory diseases" links inventions 3-5, and 7-10, and "immune diseases" links inventions 7, 9, and 10. For this reason these species have not been set forth as separate inventions in the restriction above. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional

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statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. In re Ziegler, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions 1 and 2 are unrelated as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the claimed product, while capable of encapsulating a therapeutic or immunologically active substance, is not required to do so, whereas the claimed method must result in a product that encapsulates a therapeutic or immunologically active substance. Furthermore, the claimed product could be made by a method lacking a liposome per se, i.e. by fusing two virosomes having distinct fusion proteins, wherein at least one virosome comprised lipids that can be found in a liposome.

Invention 1 is related to inventions 3-11 as a product to methods of using the product. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the product could be used for non-therapeutic purposes such as the delivery of

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immunological substances to cells in vitro, or for the study of membrane fusion in vitro. Furthermore, the methods of treating various diseases can be practiced with materially different products, e.g. cancer can be treated with radiation or non-liposomal chemotherapeutics.

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Inventions 3-11 are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are directed to treatments of distinct diseases and so must have different designs, modes of operation, and effects. Further, the methods could not be used to treat the same disease, and so are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and their recognized divergent subject matter, and because each invention requires a separate, non-coextensive search, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance,

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whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

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Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(l).

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner(s) should be directed to Richard Schnizer, whose telephone number is 571-272-0762. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between the hours of 6:00 AM and 3:30 PM. The examiner is off on alternate Fridays, but is sometimes in the office anyway.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang, can be reached at (571) 272-0811. The official central fax number is 571-273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Richard Schnizer, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1635